

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By Mail, per year, in advance, \$1.00
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TERMS OF SEMI-WEEKLY:
Per year, in advance, \$1.00
Six months, in advance, \$1.00
Three months, in advance, \$1.00
Three months, in advance, \$1.00

The Intelligencer.

Keeping Silver in Circulation.

One of the strongest points that we have seen made against the new finance (or Senate) bill, is that made by the New York Nation, which is that as long as gold stands at any point higher than from 7 to 10 per cent, premium, silver coin can not be maintained in circulation, because it would be exported as fast as it could be issued. In other words, the market ratio of silver to gold being as 100 to 109, whenever gold got much above 109, it would lift silver to a point at which it would be profitable to export it. To make the point still clearer we may quote the words of the Nation, that "whenever one hundred ounces of our standard silver will bring more in foreign markets than can be bought for \$125 in currency, we cannot keep silver in circulation. The thing to be done, therefore, is to provide that the gold premium shall not go above 109 or 110. So long as this is the case the difference between silver and paper will be so small that it will not be profitable to export the silver. How shall the paper be appreciated—or what is the same thing—the price of gold be brought lower. The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to hoard gold preparatory to resumption in 1879, and it is believed that this hoarding of gold will appreciate the value of paper to the extent required. Gold has ruled for some time past in New York at 111.19, and the heavy prospective increase in the silver product of Nevada will undoubtedly, as is thought, have a palpable influence in keeping down the value of silver and bullion. Meantime the members of the House are home among their constituents listening to all sorts of comments and suggestions about the new measure. When they re-assemble it is not improbable that some amendments may be suggested.

The City of Baltimore and the Baltimore and Ohio Road.

The exports of bulk grain from Baltimore in 1871 were scarcely two million bushels. No sooner was the first elevator at Locust Point opened than they increased to four million bushels annually. In 1873 they amounted to 7,250,000 bushels. As the export trade—whose increase was the logical result of an ever-increasing perfection of terminal facilities—increased, in the same ratio grew in value all kinds of property in Baltimore. The citizens had at one time fancied that the terminal improvements would only enrich railway companies, without aiding the city, but they discovered that they were mistaken. The total exports for the six months ending on the 1st of July, 1874, exceeded by three million dollars the entire exports of 1870, and by six millions those of the corresponding six months of 1873. The grain receipts for the first six months of 1874 footed up only six hundred thousand bushels less than those of the entire year 1873. The close of this year will witness the completion of elevators at Locust Point and at Canton, whose united capacity will probably allow of the registry of ten million bushels of grain as the amount exported during the last half of 1874.

And this growth still goes swiftly and steadily forward. The investments made by the Northern Central-Railway Company at Canton, on the harbor, and their proposition there to erect spacious piers, wharves, and elevators, indicate that Baltimore does not propose to be outdone by any of her neighbors or rivals. The vast extension of the Baltimore & Ohio Road, by means of its tributaries, is now too well known to need comment. The trade of the port in sugar, tobacco, lumber, iron, cotton, and petroleum is rapidly increasing; and it is no small commentary on the beneficial influence of fine terminal facilities to note that Baltimore is fast becoming an important cotton port, despite her northern situation.

A writer in the Woman's Journal, published in London, says: "There is growing up in England a large class of women who do not marry, who apparently wish not to marry. They deliberately devote themselves to literature, to teaching, to some trade, generally an artistic one, at any rate to some occupation that gives a livelihood and tends to culture, and this they choose for life. They do not seem to be thought of as out of place, but, on the contrary, they move into fit places in the social organism easily and naturally, and are accepted without remark."

The physicians of Jackson, Michigan, have banded together, and give notice that they will refuse to treat any person who is thirty days in arrears for any doctor's bill. An unusually healthy season is expected.

KALAKAUA's income is \$23,500 per annum, and he could have more but he declines on account of the poverty of his subjects. Their tax is 5 cents on every \$100; \$1 on every horse, and \$5 on every carriage owned and run.

While the first-class New York and Boston hotels maintain the same prices that they reached at the worst time in the war, when gold was highest, in Chicago hotels of equal magnificence charge only \$3.50 per day.

TOLDO ice dealers, fearing another famine, are laying in a stock of ice five inches thick.

The Intelligencer.

VOL. XXIII.

WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1874.

NO. 74.

Our Moundsville Letter.

Christmas in the Town and in the Schools.

MOUNDSVILLE, Dec. 28, 1874.

Christmas passed off very quietly with us. The day was bright and lovely and the morning opened with the noise of the boys on the streets, shooting off fire crackers. During the day a few persons were glad to say, very few, were under the influence of the "ardent" still retained, or furnished in some way by several of our good law abiding citizens in defiance of all law on the subject.

Base Ball was indulged in during the afternoon by some that were not too lazy for such violent exercise. The M. E. Sunday School met in the church building at 3 o'clock, and enjoyed a very pleasant hour in singing, etc. At the close the pupils were made the recipients of a treat in the way of candies, raisins, nuts, etc. Several of the teachers noticed gave to the pupils of their respective classes very beautiful presents, in addition to the general treat, and we noticed that the pupils of one class at least gave the teacher a handsome present.

The Presbyterian Sunday School here had a very successful day. The house was crowded and the trees, three in number, fairly groaned under their load of presents for the little ones. Some seemed to enjoy it very much, especially those who received many presents. Take it all in all it was a very enjoyable Christmas. Among the many good acts done, we hear that presents were sent to the various needy families of our community. This is very commendable in those persons who did the good deed. We forbear to mention the names of the kind donors, from the fact that they did it not to be seen of men, but it all came from a laudable wish to do good. They will have their reward.

We are sorry to be called to chronicle the death of Mrs. M. J. Bell. She died on Thursday after a lingering illness, and was yesterday followed to her last resting place by a large concourse of mourning friends.

The Sabbath Schools met yesterday afternoon at the Presbyterian Church for a joint review of the lessons of the last quarter. The review was conducted by Rev. W. C. Wilson and R. C. Holliday, Esq. Owing to circumstances, over a hundred had no control, it was not our fortune to be present, but we understand a pleasant time was spent. This day is dark and gloomy and from appearances the weather will be anything but pleasant during the holiday week. This will be bad for the young folks who have planned for so much sport.

And now the old year begins to grow very feeble, and his days are almost numbered. This is our last letter in the old year, but we promise you one early in the new year, and we wish the INTELLIGENCER good success during the coming year.

We think Moundsville will give you many more subscribers than she has heretofore.

The Separate and Joint Liability of Va. and W. Va. for the old debt. From the Pittsburgh Herald. Ever since by act of Congress the new State of West Virginia was carved out of Virginia, there has been a dispute about the public debt of the original State. Virginia has held that West Virginia ought to assume one-third of the debt, and has recently limited her responsibility to but two-thirds. West Virginia has disclaimed responsibility for any portion of this debt, declaring that the original State created, and ought to assume it all. Of course the dispute got into the courts, and one of the resulting law suits was recently taken up to the Virginia Court of Appeals, at Richmond. In this case the Court has decided that both the States—Virginia and West Virginia—are jointly and separately bound for the whole State debt. The creditors can thus look to one or both—as this decision is made by the highest Court of the original State, it binds Virginia to responsibility for the whole debt. The war has left both the old and the new State so poor, however, that anything like ability to provide for the debt at present seems out of the question. Virginia has for some time endeavored to get the principal of her debt scaled down to lower figures and the interest reduced.

THE LIABILITY OF TELEGRAPH COMPANIES FOR DELAY.—A St. Paul dispatch to the Chicago Times gives the following summary of a recent decision of the Minnesota Supreme Court:

Beaupre & Keely of this city had correspondence with Dubuque parties, finally telegraphing that they would take 200 barrels of pork at a certain price. This telegram was handed to the company on the 16th, but was not sent till the 19th. In the meantime pork had advanced in price, and Beaupre & Keely sued for the difference. The court decided that they were only entitled to recover price of message, and not any loss resulting from an advance of pork, the damages claimed not arising naturally from the defendant's breach of contract, and not being such as may reasonably be supposed to have been contemplated by the parties, when making the contract, as the probable result of the breach.

The Controller of the Currency says the national bank notes outstanding are secured by a deposit of United States bonds which are at a premium of more than 13 per cent, by the capital and surplus of the banks, and the stockholders are as individuals liable for the full amount of their stock, in addition to the amount invested in such shares, and the United States guarantees the final payment of the notes. There are, then, absolute assets for more than three times the amount of the national bank notes outstanding available for the redemption of these notes, and, in addition, the contingent liability of the shareholders and the guarantee of their final payment by the United States. As an irredeemable currency that of our national banks is about as fully protected as can well be.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the line in Cleveland, on Wednesday, January 6th.

Work was commenced on the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, Wednesday, at a point about one mile from the corporation limits, between Cleveland and Norwalk.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

The dividend declared by the Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Co. is payable on Jan. 9th, instead of Jan. 4th, as stated by us yesterday.

The La Belle Mill, which has been idle for about a week on account of an accident to the machinery, started up again yesterday morning.

The Guernsey Times says that the iron manufacturers in Belmont county are seriously considering the propriety of reducing the wages of operatives.

The children of St. Matthew's Episcopal Sabbath School will have a holiday treat, consisting of the usual sweets, on Thursday evening.

Now is your time.—You can save 25 cents in every dollar, this week in Dry Goods and Carpets at the closing out sale of J. W. Ferrell, Corner of Main and 20th street.

The retiring Board of Commissioners yesterday morning tendered the reporters of the INTELLIGENCER and Register a vote of thanks for their correct reports of the proceedings of that body.

AND now the evening paper has Justice Schultz issuing warrants on Sunday. "The cases will probably be heard this morning." The warrants alluded to were issued on Saturday, and the cases were examined last evening.

FRANKLIN LODGE NO. 3.—At a regular meeting last night of Franklin Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: B. B. Dillon, N. G.; C. M. Rathbun, V. G.; W. Martin, Secretary, and L. W. Stephens, Treasurer.

SOME CRACKS.—The other day about twenty youngsters of this city, bound on a Christmas spree, boarded the passenger train on the B. & O. Road, over which Capt. Dan. Everette presides. When the Captain came around he found that the party had no tickets, but each and every one paid his fare in coppers. It is not stated whether an extra baggage car was taken in tow to transport the specie.

We had a pleasant call yesterday from Hon. Thomas J. Campbell, late editor of the Georgetown (Colorado) Herald and member of the Territorial Legislature. Mr. Campbell was formerly of Bethany, Brooke county, in this State, and is now on a visit to friends in this vicinity and is stopping with his brother, Mr. James A. Campbell, of this city. Mr. C. is one of the pioneers of the Colorado silver interest, and is still connected with the mining operations of that Territory.

IN THE BUSINESS AGAIN.—Mr. J. St. J. Clarkson, of this city, formerly local of the Register, has purchased the Bellaire City Commercial, and will take possession of that office on January 1st. Mr. Clarkson will get out his first paper on Saturday week, 10th inst. He will still reside in Wheeling with his family, however, making daily pilgrimages to his new field of labor. "Spivaks" has a nose for news, and wields a wicked and witty pen. We wish him well in his enterprise.

MASONIC ELECTIONS.—Wheeling Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, last night elected the following officers: Excellent Commander, Sir Knight M. A. Chandler; Generalissimo, Sir Knight A. Wilson; Captain General, Sir Knight Hugh Sterling; Senior Warden, Sir Knight P. C. Winship; Junior Warden, Sir Knight L. E. Hanson; Treasurer, Sir Knight S. P. Ellithre; Recorder, Sir Knight H. H. Irwin; Standard Bearer, Sir Knight J. A. Miller; Sword Bearer, Sir Knight W. H. Travis; Warden, W. T. Derry.

WASHINGTON.

THE SAME OLD ROUTINE.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—Arrangements for the New Year's reception at the Executive Mansion are the same as for many years.

The resident has signed the act providing for the authentication of the revised statutes of the United States, and for preserving the originals of all laws in the Department of State. Also an act for the relief of certain settlers on public lands, which makes it lawful for homestead and preemption settlers whose crops were destroyed, or seriously injured by fire, to have their claims set on, or the grasshoppers to be absent from said lands until July 1876 should another destruction of crops occur before that period, without adverse right attaching to lands during the absence, and an act to enable the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to proceed with its jury business.

WANTS TO SETTLE.

The Commissioners of Indian Affairs today received an urgent petition from Red Cloud, to be allowed to come on here with some forty Sioux adherents and settle up all troubles about the Black Hills reservation and hunting on the "Platte river &c." but Commissioner Smith replied that on account of the want of funds to pay the expenses of the would-be negotiators, their proposition must be declined.

THE BATESVILLE FIRE.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—A fire at Batesville, Indiana, yesterday destroyed the furniture factory of H. Schroder & Co. Loss estimated over one hundred thousand dollars. Several adjacent dwellings were destroyed also. Loss \$35,000. No insurance on the factory. About \$50,000 insurance on the dwellings. Nearly all the people of the town depended on the factory for a living, and its destruction will cause great suffering.

Waived Examination.

LITTLE ROCK, December 28.—Miles Q. Townsend, charged with stabbing James A. Tibbels a few nights ago, was brought before a magistrate, waived an examination and gave bond in the sum of \$3,500 to appear before the Circuit Court now in session. Tibbels is improving and his physicians say he will recover.

Fire at Southbridge, Mass.

Worcester, Mass., December 28.—Two brick blocks and a small wooden building on Main street in Southbridge, burned Sunday. Loss \$45,000, mostly insured.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

(By the Western Union Line.)

Office Northwest corner of Main and Monroe Sts.

NEW ORLEANS.

THE VIOLENT INQUEST.

New Orleans, December 28.—The Beyerly inquest will be held to-morrow. Drs. Schumacher and Stone held a post mortem, which was as follows: There was found to be six wounds, only one of which was found to be superficial, being a slight flesh wound over the abdomen. Any one of the other five would have caused death, two of which were in the back of the left side, penetrating the spleen. These were the immediate cause of death. The other three wounds penetrated the side between the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth ribs, and would have caused death in a couple of weeks from pneumonia, if they were not of a dangerous character.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY ABOUT SHERIDAN.

The Times says one of the questions of the day is whether Phil. Sheridan is to ride down this way or not. Phil. has been here before. His reputation as a rider and a raider stands high, but as a souter of political troubles and corrector of political abuses he is anything but a success. His conduct while in a new law department was from the first of a most shortsighted and arbitrary character, and especially was this the case in his interference with our municipal affairs. If the policy of vengeance is to be adopted, Phil. can carry it out successfully; but he is by no means the proper man to throw oil upon troubled waters.

The Picayune says: "If there is one man more responsible than another for the misfortunes of Louisiana, that man is General Phil. Sheridan. It was Gen. Sheridan who disfranchised the white people of this State under the new law. His conduct while in a new law department was from the first of a most shortsighted and arbitrary character, and especially was this the case in his interference with our municipal affairs. If the policy of vengeance is to be adopted, Phil. can carry it out successfully; but he is by no means the proper man to throw oil upon troubled waters."

The Bulletin says: "If our people are determined to avoid a collision with the United States forces, as we firmly believe they are, General Emory or De Trobriand, or, for that matter, any lieutenant in command of a squad, would answer just as well as the redoubtable Sheridan, or the scalping and town-burning General Sherman. Should they ever come to the conclusion that they do not respect and manhood require them to adopt a different course, which is seriously presumable, the fact that ten miles away Maunhausen Sheridan is to be their objective point will not make a particle of difference so far as they are concerned; and it may safely be predicted that in that case somebody is just as likely to be hurt on one side as on the other."

Major W. M. Robinson, of the Republican, has been appointed a member of the Police Board, vice Jaubert, resigned. General A. S. Badger was at his office to-day. He has recovered from his wounds, received on the 14th of September that he will resume command of the police force January 1st.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28, 1874.

PROBABILITIES.

For the New England and the northern portion of the Middle States and lower lake region, areas of rain followed by partly cloudy and cooler weather, southwest to northwest winds and rising barometer.

For the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, clear or fair weather, southwest to northwest winds, slight changes in pressure and temperature in the first named district and lower temperature and rising barometer in the district last named.

For the Southwest, Tennessee and Ohio Valley, rain followed by partly cloudy and decidedly colder weather, north or west winds, becoming high on the Texas coast.

For the Upper Lake region and northwest, decidedly cold and partly cloudy weather, with north or west winds and rising barometer east of Missouri Valley. For the southern portion of the Middle States, generally clear weather, a slight fall of temperature, northwest to southwest winds and rising barometer.

Murder of a Planter.

Memphis, December 28.—Yesterday James W. Smith, a planter, living near White Haven, four miles south of this city, and his brother, while returning home discovered two negroes hunting in his field; telling his brother to ride on to the house he said he would tell the negroes to stop hunting. His brother proceeded to the house and shortly after reaching it he heard a shot fired, and after waiting an hour and his brother not having arrived, at the instance of his wife he went to look for him, and found him lying dead in the field with a portion of his head shot off and a large hole through his breast, showing that the gun had been discharged close to him. The place where he had been with the negroes was with the body, but they had fled. It is believed they can be traced by the dog.

Incendiarism.

ITHACA, N. Y., December 28.—The house of H. A. Essig, a milk dealer, one mile south of place, was set on fire at an early hour this morning and destroyed. Twenty cows were burned. About four weeks ago another milk dealer lost fifteen cows in the same manner. Yesterday morning an unoccupied house on West street was fired, and last night four attorney's offices were burned in the round house of the Geneva, Ithaca and Athens Railroad.

CUBA.

HAVANA, December 28.—Captain General Coucha has issued orders to the officers commanding the Spanish troops to act leniently toward captured or surrendered insurgents, but to execute all incendiaries or filibusters who may be taken.

Proposes to Define his Position.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 28.—The Senate of to-morrow morning will publish a letter from Hon. Joseph McDonald, in which he discusses his position in connection with his candidacy for United States Senate, and special reference is made to his position on finances.

NEW YORK.

GERRIT SMITH DYING.

New York, December 28.—Gerrit Smith is dying at the house of one of his relatives in this city. Mr. Smith, in company with his wife, arrived in town Thursday for the purpose of spending the holidays among his friends. He was in remarkably good health, his cheek being as ruddy, his eye as clear, his voice as firm, his step as elastic, as he had been for many years. He had made arrangements to meet Charles O'Connor Saturday. He arose early, and said to Mrs. Smith that he had slept uncommonly well, and stating that he had not spent so many a Christmas for a long time as on the day before. While dressing, his utterance suddenly became indistinct, and he was gently borne to a bed, being barely able to say, "Very weak." He immediately became unconscious, and has thus remained ever since. He seemed to be suffering under a combined attack of apoplexy and paralysis.

THE COURT OF ARCHES.

The London papers just received say that the Rev. M. Macdonoghie, preaching at a meeting of the Harbour branch of the English Church Union referred to a recent decision of the Court of Arches, it taught them he said, that Catholics were not meant to win in law courts. St. Peter and St. Paul were beaten in the law courts of the Emperor, and the last 12 years at St. Albans had been no bed of roses; but feeling that his congregation backed him up in his opinion, he had his place in the Church of England, and had no intention of seceding. The Church of England had nothing to do with these prosecutions, for the Court of Arches was not a secular court, and they had no right to give up the things of God to a court which was not a spiritual court.

PACIFIC MAIL INVESTIGATION.

The Sub-Committee of the House Ways and Means Committee to investigate the subsidy business of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., began their session this morning in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Cole, President of the American Exchange Bank, was examined in reference to the deposits made by Irwin. He testified that on the 29th of May last, two strangers entered the American Exchange Bank and one of them presented a check for \$150,000, payable to the order of the American Exchange Bank. He asked the president of the check what his name was, but this he refused to disclose. The amount was paid and the parties left, followed by a messenger, who saw them enter the Park Bank. On sending to the Park Bank Cole found that the man who had presented the check was John King, change Bank gave his name as King, and stated he was postmaster of the House of Representatives at Washington. Another sum of \$275,000 was drawn by the Marine Bank on a check sent for the amount on the same day of \$300,000. The sum of \$150,000 was paid to the cashier, and the remainder in certified checks and signed by Irwin. A large deposit of \$735,000 was made on the 25th of May. The two men who came for money on the 29th of May appeared to know one another very well; witness thought he could easily recognize King but could not identify the other man. At the time of the large deposit by Irwin, witness ascertained that the sum was deposited in a check of the Pacific Mail Company. About one year after King had drawn the first sum from the American Exchange Bank he called again to draw another check, which was paid to him, and did not know whether King had been at the bank lately. Witness left with the committee an account of Irwin with the bank.

Besumont Clark, Assistant Cashier of the American Exchange Bank, was sworn in and testified to the following facts: The man who drew the large sum of money, losing sight of him he went to the cashier of the Park Bank and ascertained that the man who drew this money was Wm. S. King, postmaster of the House of Representatives; the cashier of Park's bank testified to the following facts: The gentleman who drew the \$115,000 check, about a year afterwards, he was recognized by witness, who addressed him as Mr. King; the latter said in reply that it did not always answer to have a good memory; witness described the person he called Mr. King as a medium sized man, wearing a bushy beard, and thought Irwin was in the city at this time; did not know if Irwin drew any of these checks, but the inference was he had.

The Commission here took a recess to have produced the books of the Pacific Mail Company from January 1873. Samuel J. Harriott, banker and broker, and a member of the banking firm of Harriott & Noyes, testified that he had been five years in the business. He knew Stockwell, but not Irwin. During the year 1872 he had bought and sold the stock of the Pacific Mail Company and Panama Railroad for him. A check numbered 2365 was handed him to recognize, which he failed to do. The check was dated May 24, 1872. On that date he received no stock from the Pacific Mail Company. After Irwin's death, his books, witness stated on the 21st of May, 1872, there was an entry of \$225,750 for 4,700 shares of Pacific Mail stock to the credit of A. B. Stockwell. No other sum from either Irwin or Stockwell was received from May 21 to the 4th of June inclusive. On the 15th of May the firm delivered 5,000 shares of Pacific Mail stock, for which they received \$133,000 in checks from the company. These were all the transactions which occurred with the firm in the month of May. The stock was sold for the Pacific Mail Company only for Stockwell. On the 9th of September of the same year Stockwell deposited a check on the National Bank of Commonwealth for \$300,000. This check was endorsed by Harriott and Harriott & Noyes. On examining his books, witness stated that the entry September 9th was Pacific Mail Steamship Company, exchanged for \$300,000. Stockwell had for this check from the firm on the Continental Bank for \$507,847. The account closed for 1873. On the 15th of May of November, 1873, the highest market price for Pacific Mail stock was \$54; 21st of May \$54; 24th of May \$51; May 27th \$77; May 31st \$75 and June 15th \$69. The Committee retired into a private session to examine the books of the firm of Harriott & Noyes, with regard to accounts of other parties with the firm. After the session had been declared open the examination was continued. The witness was told by Hatch that on the 4th of May, 1872, a check for \$500,000 had

been deposited with the firm by R. B. Irwin, but this was not entered on their books. On the 15th of May a check of the Company credited to Stockwell for stock valued at \$433,612 were deposited. On the 21st of May a check for \$233,735 and another for \$15 were deposited, both for 4,700 shares in Pacific Mail stock. On the same date a check received from Workman to the amount of \$381,350 for stock. Mr. Delamarter, Cashier of Marine National Bank was then called. On being asked with reference to two strangers who were followed to his bank by Mr. Clark, the witness desired to refresh his memory from the books of the bank, and was allowed to appear at some future time for examination. J. L. Worth, Cashier of Park National Bank since 1863. He knew Mr. King, but was not very intimate with him. Had learned from the note taker that King had taken out notes of deposit amounting to \$115,000 or thereabouts in May, 1872.

Thomas Ellis, note taker of the Park National Bank, testified that on the 30th of May he received from King \$112,500, to be used as follows: \$40,000 to be placed in the St. Paul Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.; \$15,000 to pay a note about to reach maturity to be placed to the credit of the St. Paul Bank, Minneapolis, and had also issued six certificates of deposit at the same amounting in the aggregate to \$56,450, issued to the order of Wm. S. King. Adjourned.

REV. GLENDENRINO.

Rev. Mr. Glendenrino, of Jersey City, who entered an appeal from the decision of the Presbytery in the Mary Pomeroy case, has addressed a letter to his congregation, saying he will not preach until his case is disposed of by the Synod.

PURE LOSERS.

The damage by the large fire yesterday at Crosby and Spring streets, in the furniture manufactory of Warren, Ward & Co., is estimated by Mr. Ward at about \$150,000, of which about \$25,000 is the loss on the building. The insurance amounts to \$34,000 on the stock and \$50,000 on the building.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Commodore Vanderbilt has summoned a full meeting for Tuesday of the Directors of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. This meeting is to determine whether a dividend shall be declared to stockholders. The decline in Wabash was occasioned by the reported decrease in its gross earnings of \$131,000 for the third week in December.

BECHER TRIAL.

The argument on the appeal from the order of Judge McCue granting a bill of exceptions in the Tilton-Becher case, was begun to-day before Judges Nelson and Reynolds. Judge Nelson said they would take the papers and decide the case to-morrow. They were satisfied that the order in the form now presented would require correction and modification.

W. M. TWEED.

The return to Wm. M. Tweed's writ of *certiorari*, consisting of records of bill of exceptions and all proceedings on habeas corpus was settled to-day by Judge Barrett in order and term. It now only remains to be signed by the Clerk in order to be laid before the Supreme Court on the 31st inst.

DEATH OF GERRIT SMITH.

Gerrit Smith died at about 12.30 to-day at the residence of Gen. John Cochran.

PERRY BOAT COLLISION.

During the heavy fog this afternoon as the Williamsburg ferry boat Alaska was leaving her slip on this side of the river she collided with the ferry boat Caldon, killing one man and fatally injuring three others. The boats were badly damaged.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Two females whose names and addresses the police authorities decline to disclose made affidavits to day implicating a prominent physician of this city in the murder of his illegitimate child. The doctor is now confined at police headquarters, but detectives decline, as they say under instructions, to give his name. One of the women is supposed to be the mother of the murdered child.

THE KING VISITS CITY HALL.

King Kalakaua and suite visited City Hall, Mayor Vance was in the Governor's room awaiting them. The reception was wholly informal and after a brief visit the royal party reentered their carriage and were driven away.

Capture of Cheyennes.

St. Louis, December 28.—The following information was received at the army headquarters to-day: Captain Keyes, of the 10th Cavalry, reports that he followed the Cheyenne train from Harris creek on the Wichita, to the north fork of the Canadian, 80 miles distant, and captured the band consisting of 52 Cheyennes with 70 ponies. They all belong to the band of Medicine Water and Medicine Arrow.

Heavy Jewelry Robbery.

Boston, December 28.—Sometime between Saturday night and this morning the jewelry store of Geo. W. Darling & Co., was robbed of gold watches, diamonds, &c., to the value of \$12,000. Two safes were broken open and all the most valuable contents carefully selected, and the remainder of the stock strewn about the place.

Foot Play Suspended.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—A young man named Teeters was found in a stable at Cleves, Ohio, on Sunday morning, lying among the horses with his skull fractured in several places and insensible. He will probably die. It is supposed to have been an attempt at murder, and the body was placed there to convey the impression that it had been injured by the horses.